DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 363 822 CG 026 005

AUTHOR	Sampson, James P., Jr.; Reardon, Robert C.
TITLE	Computer-Assisted Career Guidance: General Issues Bibliography. [Revised.]
INSTITUTION	Florida State Univ., Tallahassee. Center for the Study of Technology in Counseling and Career Development.
PUB DATE	21 Sep 93
NOTE	21p.; Supersedes ED 337 712; for related documents, see CG 026 002-011.
PUB TYPE	Reference Materials - Bibliographies (131)
EDRS PRICE	MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS	*Career Counseling; Career Development; *Career Guidance; *Computer Uses in Education
IDENTIFIERS	*Computer Assisted Career Guidance

ABSTRACT

This bibliography, along with other bibliographies developed by the Center for the Study of Technology in Counseling and Career Development, is intended to assist practitioners, researchers, policy makers, and system developers in identifying and locating sources of information on the design and use of computer-assisted career guidance (CACG) systems. The ultimate aim of this effort is to improve the availability and quality of career and educational services to children, adolescents, and adults. This general issues bibliography contains citations that address a variety of topics including the role of the computer and the counselor in providing counseling and career planning services, the implementation process, research and evaluation issues, and comparative descriptions of two or more systems. In general, documents describing a single system have not been included in this bibliography. Citations are organized alphabetically by author. A total of 266 citations are included. (Author/NB)

****
* Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made *
* from the original document. *
****

COMPUTER-ASSISTED CAREER GUIDANCE: GENERAL ISSUES BIBLIOGRAPHY

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Office of Educational Research and Improvement
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)
☐ This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating it.
☐ Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality.
• Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official OERI position or policy.

by
James P. Sampson, Jr.
Robert C. Reardon

September 21, 1993

"PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE THIS MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY
J. Sampson
TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)"

ED 363 822

Center for the Study of Technology in Counseling and Career Development
215 Stone Building
The Florida State University
Tallahassee, FL 32306-3001

This bibliography, along with other bibliographies developed by the Center for the Study of Technology in Counseling and Career Development, is intended to assist practitioners, researchers, policy makers, and system developers in identifying and locating sources of information on the design and use of computer-assisted career guidance (CACG) systems. The ultimate aim of this effort is to improve the availability and quality of career and educational services to children, adolescents, and adults. Bibliographies are available on General CACG Issues and CACG Ethical Issues, as well as bibliographies on specific CACG systems (Choices, DISCOVER, and SIGI PLUS).

The general issues bibliography contains citations that address a variety of topics including the role of the computer and the counselor in providing counseling and career planning services, the implementation process, research and evaluation issues, and comparative descriptions of two or more systems. In general, documents describing a single system have not been included in this bibliography. Citations pertaining to ethical issues and standards are included in a separate bibliography available from the Center. Additional information on the above topics may be obtained from the Association of Computer-Based Systems for Career Information, 5999 Stevenson Avenue, Alexandria, VA 22304-3300, (703) 823-9800 - extension 309.

Funding for computer-assisted career guidance bibliographies produced by the Center for the Study of Technology in Counseling and Career Development is currently provided by the Florida State University. Previous funding for the development of bibliographies was provided by the W. K. Kellogg Foundation, the Florida Department of Education Bureau for Career Development, and the Florida State University.

Association of Computer-Based Systems for Career Information: (1993). 1993 directory of state-based career information delivery systems. Alexandria, VA: ACSCI Administrative Office, National Career Development Association.

Aubret, J., & Guichard, J. (1989). Minitel and careers guidance. In A. G. Watts (Ed.). Computers in careers guidance: Report of the second European conference on computers in careers guidance and of its teleconference with the USA (pp. 13-17). Cambridge: Careers Research and Advisory Centre. [Also available in Sampson & Reardon (1990), pp. 74-80, Teleconference Proceedings.]

CG026005

Ballantine, M. (1980). The application of computers in the career service. London: Department of Employment, Career Service Branch.

Ballantine, M. (1986). Computer-assisted careers guidance systems as decision support systems. British Journal of Guidance and Counselling, 14, 21-32.

Ballantine, M. (1986, August). Factors contributing to psychologists' appropriate use of computer technology. In R. A. Myers (Chair), Computer technology: Potential impact on the behavior of counseling psychologists. Symposium presented at the American Psychological Association Convention, Washington, DC.

Ballantine, M., & Strebler, M. (1990). The use of information technology in the careers service. Careers Service Branch, Department of Employment, London.

Ballantine, M., & Watts, A. G. (1989). Computers and careers guidance services: Integrating the technology into the organisation. In A. G. Watts (Ed.). Computers in careers guidance: Report of the second European conference on computers in careers guidance and of its teleconference with the USA (pp. 18-22). Cambridge: Careers Research and Advisory Centre. [Also available in Sampson & Reardon (1990), pp. 81-88, Teleconference Proceedings.]

Ballantine, M., Watts, A. G., Sampson, J. P., Jr., & Reardon, R. C. (1990). Fostering international communication in educational and vocational guidance via teleconferencing. IAEVG (International Association for Educational and Vocational Guidance) Bulletin, 51, 30-35.

Banks, J. A. G., & Watts, A. G. (1989). Conclusions and recommendations. In A. G. Watts (Ed.), Computers in careers guidance: Report of the second European conference on computers in careers guidance and of its teleconference with the USA (pp. 62-63). Cambridge: Careers Research and Advisory Centre. [Also available in Sampson & Reardon (1990), pp. 110-112, Teleconference Proceedings.]

Bhaerman, R. D. (1988). Selecting and using career information systems (Practice Application Brief). Columbus, OH: ERIC Clearinghouse on Adult, Career, and Vocational Education. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 307 378)

Bledsoe, C. N. (1983). Staff training in computer literacy: A sane approach. Elementary School Guidance & Counseling, 18(1), 60-63.

Bleuer, J., & Walz, G. R. (1983). Counselors and computers. Ann Arbor: ERIC/CAPS, University of Michigan.

Bleuer, J., & Walz, G. R. (1985). Guide to developing a computer-enhanced counseling program. Ann Arbor, MI: ERIC Counseling and Personnel Services Clearinghouse.

Bloch, D. P. (1987). Self, search and synthesis: Career information in the job-seeking process. Career Planning and Adult Development Journal, 3(2), 49-55.

Bloch, D. P. (1988). Reducing the risk: Using career information with at-risk youth. Eugene, OR: National Career Information System, University of Oregon.

Bloch, D. B. (1989). Using career information with dropouts and at-risk youth. Career Development Quarterly, 38, 160-171.

Bloch, D. P., & Kinnison, J. F. (1988). User satisfaction with computer-based career information delivery systems. Journal of Career Development, 15, 87-99.

Bloch, D. P., & Kinnison, J. F. (1989). A method for rating computer-based career information delivery systems. Measurement and Evaluation in Counseling and Development, 21, 177-187.

Bluhm, H. P. (1988). Computers in guidance, counseling, and psychotherapy. Springfield, IL: Charles C. Thomas.

Bluhm, H. P., & Kishner, S. (1988). The concerns and attitudes of school counselors toward computers. The School Counselor, 36, 47-53.

Bohn, M. J., Jr., & Super, D. E. (1969). The computer in counseling and guidance programs. Educational Technology, 9(3), 29-31.

Bradshaw, R. A. (1991). Interactive videodisc as a tool to motivate youth for career decision-making. CAMCRY Projects, No. 21, Canadian Guidance and Counselling Foundation.

Bridges, M. (1987). Resources to find and evaluate counseling software. Career Planning and Adult Development Journal, 3(2), 34-42.

Bruno, J. P. (1983). Counselor role: The impact of the microcomputer. Journal of the American Association for Rehabilitation Therapy, 31(2), 1-2.

Bryson-Israel, D. L., & Schweriner, R. (1989, June). Counselors and computers: A friendly alliance. Paper presented at An International Teleconference on Technology and Career Development, Florida State University, Tallahassee, FL.

Bundesanstalt fur Arbeit (1992, November). Results and recommendations. Recommendations from the Third European Commission Conference on Computers and Careers Guidance, Nurnberg, Germany.

Cairo, P. C. (1977). Annotated bibliography on computer-assisted counseling and guidance (Technical Report TR-77-A1). U.S. Army Research Institute for the Behavioral and Social Sciences.

Cairo, P. C. (1983). Evaluating the effects of computer-assisted counseling systems: A selective review. The Counseling Psychologist, 11, 55-59.

Campbell, R. B., & Mack, S. E. (1984, April). Integrating computer-based career development into your career planning program. Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the American College Personnel Association, Baltimore, MD. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 253 808)

Campbell, R. E. (1978). Building a comprehensive career program for secondary schools: A handbook of programs, practices and models. Columbus, OH: The National Center for Research in Vocational Education. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 186 714)

Chapman, W., & Katz, M. R. (1981). Summary of career information systems in secondary schools: Final report of study 1. Princeton, NJ: Educational Testing Service.

Chapman, W., & Katz, M. R. (1982). Career information systems in secondary schools: Final report of study 2 - Comparative effects of major types of resources. Princeton, NJ: Educational Testing Service.

Chapman, W., & Katz, M. R. (1983). Career information systems in secondary schools: A survey and assessment. Vocational Guidance Quarterly, 31, 165-177.

Childers, J. H., Jr., & Podemski, R. S. (1984). Removing barriers to the adoption of microcomputer technology by school counselors. The School Counselor, 31, 223-228.

Chubon, R. A. (1989, June). Developing computer-assisted career guidance systems for special populations. Paper presented at An International Teleconference on Technology and Career Development, Florida State University, Tallahassee, FL.

Clabaugh, S. (1983). How to evaluate and select computer hardware. In C. Johnson (Ed.), Microcomputers and the school counselor (pp. 31-46). Alexandria, VA: American School Counselor Association.

Closs, S. J. (1993). The development of computer-aided careers guidance systems: Politics and economics vs project management. Unpublished manuscript, Careers Research Centre, University of Edinburgh, Scotland.

Closs, S. J., & Miller, I. M. (1989). Career guidance of adults: The computer as expert. In A. G. Watts (Ed.), Computers in careers guidance: Report of the second European conference on computers in careers guidance and of its teleconference with the USA (pp. 60-61). Cambridge: Careers Research and Advisory Centre.

Clyde, J. S. (1979). Computerized career information and guidance systems. Columbus, OH: The Ohio State University, ERIC Clearinghouse on Adult, Career, and Vocational Education. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 179 764)

Coburn, K. A. (1980). A review of issues in computer-assisted counseling and a new approach to its applications in college selection. Durham, NH: University of New Hampshire. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 203 910)

Cochran, D. J. (1989). Career counseling and computer assisted career guidance intervention: What, when and why? Paper presented at An International Teleconference on Technology and Career Development, Florida State University, Tallahassee, FL.

Cogswell, J. F. (1983). Reflections of a grandfather. The Counseling Psychologist, 11, 61-63.

Daas, A., Bright, L., & Smaby, M. (1983). Uses and abuses of computers in counseling. Elementary School Guidance & Counseling, 18(1), 51-57.

Dinkmeyer, D., Jr., & Carlson, J. (1983). Counselor computer competencies. Elementary School Guidance & Counseling, 18(1), 5-12.

Dungy, G. (1984). Computer-assisted guidance: Determining who is ready. Journal of College Student Personnel, 25, 539-546.

Dungy, G., & Sampson, G. (1989, June). Computer-assisted career guidance and special populations. Paper presented at An International Teleconference on Technology and Career Development, Florida State University, Tallahassee, FL.

Dungy, G., & Smith, M. (1989, June). Reducing the distance between academic missions and student priorities: CACG. Paper presented at An International Teleconference on Technology and Career Development, Florida State University, Tallahassee, FL.

Dworkin, E. P. (1970). Beware of false gods. Personnel and Guidance Journal, 49, 242-244.

Ekstrom, R., & Johnson, C. (Eds.). (1984). Computers in counseling and development [Special issue]. Journal of Counseling and Development, 63, 131-196.

English, T. W. (1976). A comparison of the effects of two methods of disseminating occupational information on the vocational maturity of senior high school students. Dissertation Abstracts International, 35, 1976 A. (University Microfilms No. 74-12, 769).

Feller, R., & Knoll, G. (1985). A review and evaluation of microcomputer software for guidance, counseling & placement - 1985 [manual and computer program]. Fort Collins, CO: Department of Vocational Education, Colorado State University.

Files, C. (1983). Computerized career guidance that works. Electronic Learning, 78-81.

Flanders, R. (1988). The evolution of the NOICC-SOICC programs: 1977-1987. Journal of Career Development, 14, 145-159.

Flynn, M. (1990). The response of disadvantaged students to automated career information: A field trial. Career Planning and Adult Development Journal, 6(2), 48-52.

Forrer, S. E. (1987). Evaluating career development software. Career Planning and Adult Development Journal, 3(2), 31-33.

Frederickson, R. H. (1982). Computer-based career information systems. In R. H. Frederickson, Career information (pp. 166-187). Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall.

Garcia, G., Jr., & Plansker, C. M. (1990). A reaction to an analysis of nine computer-assisted career guidance systems. Journal of Career Development, 17, 113-117.

Gati, I. (1990). The contribution of differential feature-cost analysis to the evaluation of computer-assisted career guidance systems: A comment on Sampson, Reardon, Humphreys, Peterson, Evans, and Domkowski (1990). Journal of Career Development, 17, 119-128.

Gati, I. (in press). Computer-assisted career counseling: Dilemmas, problems, and possible solutions. Journal of Counseling Psychology.

Gaushell, W. H. (1984). Microcomputers: The school and the counselor. The School Counselor, 31, 229-233.

Gelatt, H. B. (1984). Are counselors user friendly? Journal of Counseling and Development, 63, 133-134.

Gerardi, R. J., & Benedict, G. C. (1986). Computerized information systems. The School Counselor, 34(2), 105-109.

Gillespie, R. G. (1983). Computing and higher education: The revolution is through the gates. The Forum for Liberal Education, 5, 2-3.

Glaser, P. (1985). Some ideas for European cooperation. The role of computers in guidance and counselling: Proceedings of the SLO/EC conference (pp. 27-32). Enschede, The Netherlands: National Institute for Curriculum Development.

Gysbers, N. C. (1990). Computer-based career guidance systems: Their past, present and a possible future - a reaction. In J. P. Sampson, Jr. & R. C. Reardon (Eds.), Enhancing the design and use of computer-assisted career guidance systems: Proceedings of an international teleconference on technology and career development (pp. 20-24). Alexandria, VA: National Career Development Association.

Hansen, J. C. (1986). Computers and beyond in the decision-making process. Measurement and Evaluation in Counseling and Development, 19, 48-52.

Haring-Hidore, M. (1984). In pursuit of students who do not use computers for career guidance. Journal of Counseling and Development, 63, 139-140.

Harmon, L. W. (Ed.). (1983). Using information in career development: From cognitions to computers. Columbus, OH: The Ohio State University, The National Clearinghouse on Adult, Career, and Vocational Education. (ERIC Information Series NO. 262)

Harris, J. (1968). The computerization of vocational information. Vocational Guidance Quarterly, 17, 12-20.

Harris, J. (1970). Can computers counsel? Vocational Guidance Quarterly, 18, 162-164.

Harris, J. (1972). Tested practices: Computer-assisted guidance systems. Washington, DC: National Vocational Guidance Association.

Harris, J. (1974). The computer: Guidance tool of the future. Journal of Counseling Psychology, 21, 331-339.

Harris-Bowlsbey, J. (1978). Careers by special delivery. In G. R. Walz, & L. Benjamin (Eds.), New imperatives for guidance (pp. 327-374). Ann Arbor, MI: ERIC/CAPS, School of Education, University of Michigan.

Harris-Bowlsbey, J. (1982). Educational applications of communications technology. (Contract N. NIE-400-81-0025). Columbus, OH: The Ohio State University, The National Center for Research in Vocational Education.

Harris-Bowlsbey, J. (1983). A historical perspective. In C. Johnson (Ed.), Microcomputers and the school counselor (pp. 1-16). Alexandria, VA: American School Counselor Association.

Harris-Bowlsbey, J. (1983). The computer and the decider. The Counseling Psychologist, 11, 9-14.

Harris-Bowlsbey, J. (1984). High touch and high technology: The marriage that must succeed. Counselor Education and Supervision, 24, 6-16.

Harris-Bowlsbey, J. (1984). The computer and career development. Journal of Counseling and Development, 63, 145-148.

Harris-Bowlsbey, J. (1984). The computer as a tool in career guidance programs. In N. C. Gysbers and Associates (Eds.), Designing careers: Counseling to enhance education, work, and leisure (pp. 362-383). San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass.

Harris-Bowlsbey, J. (1985). The computer and career development: Retrospect and prospect. Journal of Career Development, 12, 111-117.

Harris-Bowlsbey, J. (1987). The counselor and the computer as service providers. Career Planning and Adult Development Journal, 3(2), 43-48.

Harris-Bowlsbey, J. (1988). Career planning and computer-based systems: Models of integration. Guidance and Counseling, 4(2), 11-19.

Harris-Bowlsbey, J. (1990). Computer-based career guidance systems: Their past, present and a possible future. In J. P. Sampson, Jr. & R. C. Reardon (Eds.), Enhancing the design and use of computer-assisted career guidance systems: Proceedings of an international teleconference on technology and career development (pp. 10-19). Alexandria, VA: National Career Development Association.

Harris-Bowlsbey, J. (1992). Systematic career guidance and computer-based systems. In Z. B. Leibowitz, & H. D. Lea (Eds.), Adult career development: Concepts, issues and practices (2nd. Ed.). (pp. 102-114). Alexandria, VA: American Association for Counseling and Development.

Helwig, A. A., & Snodgres, P. J. (1990). Computer-assisted career guidance use in higher education. Journal of Career Development, 16, 249-259.

Heppner, M. J. (1985). DISCOVER II, SIGI, AND MicroSKILLS: A descriptive review. Journal of Counseling and Development, 63, 323-325.

Heppner, M. J., & Johnston, J. A. (1985). Computerized career guidance and information systems: Guidelines for selection. Journal of College Student Personnel, 26, 156-163.

Herr, E. L. (1985). The role of professional organizations in effecting the use of technology in career development. Journal of Career Development, 12, 176-186.

Herr, E. L., & Best P. L. (1984). Computer technology and counseling: The role of the profession. Journal of Counseling and Development, 63, 192-195.

Hesketh, B., Gleitzman, M., & Pryor, R. (1989). Tailoring computerised interventions to client needs. British Journal of Guidance & Counseling, 17(1), 19-33.

Hinkle, J. S. (1992). Computer-assisted career guidance and single-subject research: A scientist-practitioner approach to accountability. Journal of Counseling and Development, 70, 391-395

Hopkins, V., Kinnison, J., Morgenthau, E., & Ollis, H. (1992). Career information delivery systems: A summary status report (NOICC Occasional paper No. 4). Washington, D.C.: National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee.

Hopkins, V., Morgenthau, E., & Kinnison, J. (1991). Career information delivery systems (CIDS) status report. Unpublished manuscript, National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee, Washington, D.C.

Hoskins, R. G., & Rosenthal, N. R. (1983). Microcomputer assisted guidance scheduling for career information programs. Vocational Guidance Quarterly, 32, 122-124.

Howland, P., & Palmer, R. (1991). Using computer-aided guidance systems: Balancing ethical and practical considerations. Unpublished manuscript, Quinnipac College, Counseling and Career Services, Hamden, CT.

Howland, P., & Palmer, R. (1992). Ethics and computer guidance: Uneasy partners? Journal of Career Planning and Employment, 52(4), 38-45.

Impellitteri, J. T. (1969). Implementation problems: Counselor acceptance of systems. In Office of Education (Ed.) Computer-based vocational guidance systems (pp. 116-119). Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

Isaacson, L. E. (1985). Computer systems in career counseling. In L. E. Isaacson, Basics of career counseling (pp. 327-378). Boston, MA: Allyn and Bacon.

Isaacson, L. E., & Brown, D. (1993). Computer-assisted career guidance systems. In L. E. Isaacson & D. Brown, Career information, career counseling, and career development programming (5th. Ed.). Boston, MA: Allyn and Bacon.

Jackson, C. (1993). The case for diversity in computer-aided careers guidance systems: A response to Watts. British Journal of Guidance and Counselling, 21, 189-195.

Jacobson, M. D., & Grabowski, B. T. (1982). Computerized systems of career information and guidance: A state-of-the-art. Journal of Educational Technology Systems, 10, 235-255.

James, E. M., & Smith, J. D. (1972). Traditional vs. computer-based vocational guidance and counseling systems: Implications for disadvantaged youth. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 089 150)

Jarvis, P. S. (1990). A nation at risk: The economic consequences of neglecting career development. Journal of Career Development, 16, 157-171.

Jarvis, P. S. (1990). Educational and vocational guidance in Europe. In J. P. Sampson, Jr. & R. C. Reardon (Eds.), Enhancing the design and use of computer-assisted career guidance systems: Proceedings of an international teleconference on technology and career development (pp. 56-62). Alexandria, VA: National Career Development Association.

Jepsen, D. A. (1990). A useful but limited consumer's guide. Journal of Career Development, 17, 129-132.

Johnson, C. (1983). Computer-based guidance in American higher education. International Journal for the Advancement of Counseling, 6, 135-141.

Johnson, C. (1983). The future. In C. Johnson (Ed.), Microcomputers and the school counselor (pp. 121-126). Alexandria, VA: American School Counselor Association.

Johnson, C. S. (1984). Computer-assisted guidance: An example of direct student access. In C. S. Johnson & K. R. Pyle (Eds.), Enhancing student development with computers (pp. 45-57). New Directions in Student Services. 26. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass, Inc.

Johnson, C. S. (1990). Yesterday, today, and tomorrow: Response to Martin Katz. In J. P. Sampson, Jr. & R. C. Reardon (Eds.), Enhancing the design and use of computer-assisted career guidance systems: Proceedings of an international teleconference on technology and career development (pp. 51-55). Alexandria, VA: National Career Development Association.

Johnson, C., & Ekstrom, P. (1984). Counselors and computer competency. Journal of Counseling and Development, 63, 196-197.

Johnson, C., & Pyle, K. R. (Eds.) (1984). Enhancing student development with computers. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass.

Johnson, C., & Sampson, J. P., Jr. (1985). Training counselors to use computers. Journal of Career Development, 12, 118-128.

Johnston, J. A., Buescher, K. L., & Heppner, M. J. (1988). Computerized career information and guidance systems: Caveat emptor. Journal of Counseling and Development, 67, 39-41.

Johnson, R. G. (1985). Microcomputer-assisted career exploration. Vocational Guidance Quarterly, 33, 296-304.

Katz, M. R. (1970). Career guidance: Expanding the student's power in making career decisions. Bulletin of the NASSP, 54, 88-95.

Katz, M. R. (1988). Computerized guidance and the structure of occupational information. Prospects, 18, 515-525.

Katz, M. R. (1990). Yesterday, today, and tomorrow. In J. P. Sampson, Jr. & R. C. Reardon (Eds.), Enhancing the design and use of computer-assisted career guidance systems: Proceedings of an international teleconference on technology and career development (pp. 43-50). Alexandria, VA: National Career Development Association.

Katz, M. R., & Shatkin, L. (1980). Computer-assisted guidance: Concepts and practices (ETS RR-80-1). Princeton, NJ: Educational Testing Service.

Katz, M. R., & Shatkin, L. (1983). Characteristics of computer-assisted guidance. The Counseling Psychologist, 11, 15-31.

Katz, M. R., & Shatkin, L. (1987). The need for research. Career Planning and Adult Development Journal, 3(2), 63-70.

Kelleher, J. (1984, February). New help for personnel. Business Computer Systems, 90-104.

Krumboltz, J. D. (1985). Presuppositions underlying computer use in career counseling. Journal of Career Development, 12, 165-170.

Krumboltz, J. D. (1990). Evaluating computer-assisted career guidance programs. Journal of Career Development, 17, 133-136.

Lackner, K. G., & Feller, R. (1984, Spring). The information age: Will guidance, counseling, and placement personnel respond? Awareness, 12, 29-33.

Lambert, M. E. (1988). Computers in counselor education: Four years after a special issue. Counselor Education and Supervision, 28, 100-109.

Last, A. (1978). Computer-assisted guidance in Britain: Will the development be of use to adults? Journal of Occupational Psychology, 51, 49-53.

Law, B. (1990, Winter). Daft computer-assisted guidance needs remedial support! NICEC Training and Development Bulletin, No. 37, 27-30.

Lee, J. L., & Pulvino, C. J. (1988). Computer competency: A means for learning to be a better counselor. Counselor Education and Supervision, 28, 110-115.

Lester, J. N. (1990). Career information in career development: A public policy reaction. In J. P. Sampson, Jr. & R. C. Reardon (Eds.), Enhancing the design and use of computer-assisted career guidance systems: Proceedings of an international teleconference on technology and career development (pp. 36-42). Alexandria, VA: National Career Development Association.

Lester, J. N., & Ollis, H. T. (1988). Future challenges to career information providers: A NOICC perspective. Journal of Career Development, 14, 205-215.

Leve, M. (1992, November). Careers guidance and the European single market. Paper presented at the Third European Commission Conference on Computers and Careers Guidance, Nurnberg, Germany.

Lichtenberg, J. W. (1984). Computers and the counseling process. Journal of Counseling and Development, 63, 260-261.

Long, J. P. (1984). Adaptation of a career planning system for use with microcomputers. Journal of Counseling and Development, 63, 168-171.

Longhary, J. W. (1970). The computer is in! Personnel and Guidance Journal, 49, 185-191.

Longhary, J. W., & Tondow, M. (1969). Computers as substitute counselors. Educational Technology, 9, 33-36.

Mayberry, M. E. (1989, June). Incorporation of CACG into a college placement program. Paper presented at An International Teleconference on Technology and Career Development, Florida State University, Tallahassee, FL.

Maze, M. (1984). How to select a computerized guidance system. Journal of Counseling and Development, 63, 158-161.

Maze, M. (1985). How much should a computerized guidance program cost? Journal of Career Development, 12, 157-160.

Maze, M. (1987). Computers and career counseling [Special issue]. Career Planning and Adult Development Journal, 3(2), 3-74.

Maze, M., & Cummings, R. (1982). How to select a computer-assisted career guidance system. Madison, WI: University of Wisconsin, Wisconsin Vocational Studies Center.

Maze, M., & Perlmutter, D. (1983). Managing a computerized guidance program. In C. Johnson (Ed.), Microcomputers and the school counselor (pp. 67-84). Alexandria, VA: American School Counselor Association.

McCollum, P. S., & Chan, F. (Eds.). (1985). Implementing computer technology in the rehabilitation process [Special issue]. Rehabilitation Counseling Bulletin, 28, 210-292.

McCormac, M. E. (1988). The use of career information delivery systems in the United States. Journal of Career Development, 14, 196-204.

McDaniels, C. (1982). Comprehensive career information systems for the 1980's. Vocational Guidance Quarterly, 30, 344-350.

McDaniels, C., & Flanders, R. (1988). A decade of career information delivery systems 1977 to 1987 [Special issue]. Journal of Career Development, 14, 141-215.

McKinlay, B. (1984). Standards of quality in systems of career information. Journal of Counseling and Development, 63, 149-152.

McKinlay, B. (1990). Information systems in career development: History and prospects. In J. P. Sampson, Jr. & R. C. Reardon (Eds.), Enhancing the design and use of computer-assisted career guidance systems: Proceedings of an international teleconference on technology and career development (pp. 25-35). Alexandria, VA: National Career Development Association.

Melhus, G. E., Hershenson, D. B., & Vermillon, M. E. (1973). Computer-assisted versus traditional vocational counseling with high and low readiness clients. Journal of Vocational Behavior, 3, 137-144.

Miller, A. L., & Tiedeman, D. V. (1974). Technology and guidance: The challenge to a more elastic existence amid accelerating obsolescence. In E. L. Herr (Ed.), Vocational guidance and human development (pp. 381-398). Boston, MA: Houghton Mifflin.

Miller, J. (1970). Information retrieval systems in guidance. Personnel and Guidance Journal, 49, 212-218.

Minor, F. J., Jr. (1986). Computer applications in career development planning. In D. T. Hall (Ed.), Career development in organizations (pp. 202-235). San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.

Moore, R. (1981). Exploration of career information delivery systems via computerization. Richmond, VA: Southwest Virginia Community College. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 203 910)

Myers, R. A. (1970). Computer-aided counseling: Some issues of adoption and use. In D. E. Super (Ed.), Computer-assisted counseling (pp. 109-117). New York: Teachers College Press.

Myers, R. A. (1978). Exploration with the computer. The Counseling Psychologist, 7, 51-55.

Myers, R. A. (1983). Computerized approaches to facilitating career development. In L. W. Harmon (Ed.), Using information in career development: From cognitions to computers (pp. 23-30). (Information Services No. 262). Columbus, OH: The Ohio State University, The National Center for Research in Vocational Education.

Myers, R. A., & Cairo, P. C. (Eds.). (1983). Computer assisted counseling [Special issue]. The Counseling Psychologist, 11(4), 7-74.

Nagy, D. R., & Donald, G. M. (1981). Computerized career guidance systems and beyond. In D. H. Montross & C. J. Shinkman (Eds.), Career development in the 1980's (pp. 146-160). Springfield, IL: Charles C Thomas Publishing.

National Career Development Association. (1991). Career software review guidelines. Alexandria, VA: Author.

National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee. (1989). Career information delivery systems (NOICC Fact Sheet 003). Washington, D.C.: Author.

Nelson, R. C., & Krockover, G. H. (1983). Getting comfortable with computers. Elementary School Guidance and Counseling, 18(1), 13-21.

Newton, W. M. (1989). Towards 2000 via 1992: Implications of likely technical and other developments. In A. G. Watts (Ed.). Computers in careers guidance: Report of the second European conference on computers in careers guidance and of its teleconference with the USA (pp. 22-29). Cambridge: Careers Research and Advisory Centre. [Also available in Sampson & Reardon (1990), pp. 89-98, Teleconference Proceedings.]

Norris, L., & Shatkin, L. (1989). To BYOS or not to BYOS (build your own system). In A. G. Watts (Ed.). Computers in careers guidance: Report of the second European conference on computers in careers guidance and of its teleconference with the USA (pp. 58-59). Cambridge: Careers Research and Advisory Centre.

Offer, M. (Ed.). (1990). Careers software review. Coventry, United Kingdom: National Council for Educational Technology.

Offer, M. (1991). An introduction to the use of computers in guidance. Moorfoot, Sheffield, United Kingdom: Information and Advice Services Unit, Employment Department.

Offer, M. (Ed.). (1992). Careers software review update. Coventry, United Kingdom: National Council for Educational Technology.

Offer, M. (1992, November). Developments in the field of vocational guidance software from Cambridge to Nurnberg 1989 - 1992. Paper presented at the Third European Commission Conference on Computers and Careers Guidance, Nurnberg, Germany.

Offer, M. (1992, November). New technologies in transnational vocational guidance - demands, possibilities for use, limits. Task group report presented at the Third European Commission Conference on Computers and Careers Guidance, Nurnberg, Germany.

Offer, M., White, D., & Gledhill, B. (1992). Careers software training pack. Coventry: National Council for Educational Technology.

Office of Education (1969). Computer-based vocational guidance systems. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

Oliver, L. W. (1977, January). Computer-assisted career counseling. Paper presented at Army Education Counselor Career Counseling Workshop, Denver, CO.

Oliver, L. W. (1990). Evaluating computer-assisted career guidance systems: A critique of the differential feature-cost approach. Journal of Career Development, 17, 137-141.

Olson, G. T., & Whitman, P. D. (1990). Career information delivery systems inventory. Downey, CA: Los Angeles County Office of Education. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 326 688)

Parish, P. A., Rosenberg, H., & Wilkinson, L. (1979). Career information resources, applications, and research 1950-1979. Boulder, CO: University of Colorado.

Patterson, J. (1985). Career development: Revolution, reform, and renaissance. Journal of Career Development, 12, 129-144.

Pearson, C. (1984). The integrity of a desk-top scorer. Measurement and Evaluation in Guidance, 17, 44-46.

Peterson, G. W., & Burck, H. D. (1989, June). An accountability model for computer assisted career guidance systems: A cognitive approach. Paper presented at An International Teleconference on Technology and Career Development, Tallahassee, FL.

Peterson, G. W., Ryan-Jones, R. E., Sampson, J. P., Jr., & Reardon, R. C. (1988). Computer-assisted career guidance evaluation form. Tallahassee, FL: Florida State University, Center for the Study of Technology in Counseling and Career Development, Tallahassee.

Peterson, G. W., Sampson, J. P., Jr., & Reardon, R. C. (1991). Career development and services: A cognitive approach. Pacific Grove, CA: Brooks/Cole.

Phillips, S. D. (Ed.). (1984). Computers in counselor training [Special issue]. Counselor Education and Supervision, 24, 130-221.

Plant, P. (1989). Technology is the Answer: What is the Question? (On computers in Careers Guidance in Western Europe). In A. G. Watts (Ed.). Computers in careers guidance: Report of the second European conference on computers in careers guidance and of its teleconference with the USA (pp. 7-12). Cambridge: Careers Research and Advisory Centre. [Also available in Sampson & Reardon (1990), pp. 63-73, Teleconference Proceedings.]

Plant, P. (1989). Some computer-aided careers guidance systems in Europe. In A. G. Watts (Ed.). Computers in careers guidance: Report of the second European conference on computers in careers guidance and of its teleconference with the USA (pp. 64). Cambridge: Careers Research and Advisory Centre.

Plant, P. (1993). Computers in transnational career guidance in the European Community. Journal of Career Development, 20, 73-84.

Pyle, K. R. (1982). Using computer-assisted career guidance as a counseling tool: A model for training counselors. Journal of College Student Personnel, 23, 276-278.

Pyle, K. R. (1984). Career counseling and computers: Where is the creativity? Journal of Counseling and Development, 63, 141-144.

Pyle, K. R. (1985). High tech/high touch: A synergy applicable to career development. Journal of Career Development, 12, 145-156.

Pyle, K. R. (1987). Counselor competencies for the information age. Unpublished manuscript, University of Texas, Career Center, Austin.

Pyle, K. R. (1989). Using computer-assisted guidance in group career counseling. Paper presented at An International Teleconference on Technology and Career Development, Florida State University, Tallahassee, FL.

Pyle, K. R., & Carson, A. (1987). Career counseling skills in an age of computers and life-long learning. Career Planning and Adult Development Journal, 3(2), 56-62.

Quinn, M. T. (1988). Increased collaboration between faculty and the Career Center via career-assisted guidance. Journal of College Student Development, 29, 475-476.

Rayman, J. R. (1989, June). Factors that limit the effectiveness of CACG services. Paper presented at An International Teleconference on Technology and Career Development, Florida State University, Tallahassee, FL.

Rayman, J. R. (1990). Computers and career counseling. In W. B. Walsh & S. H. Osipow (Eds.), Career counseling: Contemporary topics in vocational psychology (pp. 225-262). Hillsdale, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.

Reardon, R. C., Shahnasarian, M., Maddox, E. N., & Sampson, J. P., Jr. (1984). Computers and student services. Journal of Counseling and Development, 63, 180-183.

Riesenberg, B. (1983). Considerations in the selection of a computerized guidance system. In C. Johnson (Ed.), Microcomputers and the school counselor (pp. 17-29). Alexandria, VA: American School Counselor Association.

Riesenberg, B. (1984). Selecting computer hardware and software. In C. S. Johnson & K. R. Pyle (Eds.), Enhancing student development with computers (pp. 21-33). New Directions in Student Services. 26. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass, Inc.

Riesenberg, B. (1987). The impact of the computer on counseling: The adult learner. Career Planning and Adult Development Journal, 3(2), 71-74.

Salters, L., & Hix, D. M. (1989, June). High tech/high touch: Integrating CACG systems into the counseling process. Paper presented at An International Teleconference on Technology and Career Development, Florida State University, Tallahassee, FL.

Sampson, J. P., Jr. (1982). Effective computer resource management: Keeping the tail from wagging the dog. NASPA Journal, 19, 38-46.

Sampson, J. P., Jr. (1983). An integrated approach to computer applications in counseling psychology. The Counseling Psychologist, 11, 65-74.

Sampson, J. P., Jr. (1983). Computer-assisted testing and assessment: Current status and implications for the future. Measurement and Evaluation in Guidance, 15, 293-299.

Sampson, J. P., Jr. (1984). The use of computers. In H. D. Burck & R. C. Reardon (Eds.), Career development interventions (pp. 141-161). Springfield, IL: Charles C Thomas Publishing.

Sampson, J. P., Jr. (1984). Maximizing the effectiveness of computer applications in counseling and human development: The role of research and implementation strategies. Journal of Counseling and Development, 63, 187-191.

Sampson, J. P., Jr. (Ed.). (1986). Computer applications in testing and assessment [Special issue]. Measurement and Evaluation in Counseling and Development, 19, 1-64.

Sampson, J. P., Jr. (1986). Computer technology and counseling psychology: Regression toward the machine? The Counseling Psychologist, 14, 567-583.

Sampson, J. P., Jr. (1987). "Computer-assisted" or "computerized:" What's in a name? Journal of Counseling and Development, 66, 116-118.

Sampson, J. P., Jr. (1989, July). Computers: A review of current career software programs. Paper presented at the Southern College Placement Association Workshop, Wilmington, NC.

Sampson, J. P., Jr. (1991). The place of the computer in counseling research. In C. E. Watkins, Jr. & L. Schneider (Eds.), Research in counseling (pp. 261-284). Hillsdale, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Inc.

Sampson, J. P., Jr. (1992, November). Factors influencing computer-assisted career guidance in the United States. Paper Presented at the Third European Commission Conference on Computers and Careers Guidance, Nurnberg, Germany.

Sampson, J. P., Jr. (in press). Factors influencing the effective use of computer-assisted careers guidance: The North American experience. British Journal of Guidance & Counseling.

Sampson, J. P., Jr., & Loesch, L. C. (1985). Computer preparation standards for counselors and human development specialists. Journal of Counseling and Development, 64, 31-33.

Sampson, J. P., Jr., McMahon, B. T., & Burkhead, E. J. (1985). Using computers for career exploration and decision making in vocational rehabilitation. Rehabilitation Counseling Bulletin, 28, 242-261.

Sampson, J. P., Jr., & Peterson, G. W. (1984). Evaluation standard: Computer-assisted career guidance systems. Tallahassee, FL: Florida State University, Clearinghouse for Computer-assisted Guidance Systems, Center for the Study of Technology in Counseling and Career Development.

Sampson, J. P., Jr., Peterson, G. W., & Reardon, R. C. (1989). Counselor intervention strategies for computer-assisted career guidance: An information processing approach. Journal of Career Development, 16, 139-154.

Sampson, J. P., Jr., & Reardon, R. C. (Eds.). (1990). Enhancing the design and use of computer-assisted career guidance systems: Proceedings of an international teleconference on technology and career development. Alexandria, VA: National Career Development Association.

Sampson, J. P., Jr., & Reardon, R. C. (1990). Introduction. In J. P. Sampson, Jr. & R. C. Reardon (Eds.), Enhancing the design and use of computer-assisted career guidance systems: Proceedings of an international teleconference on technology and career development (pp. 6-9). Alexandria, VA: National Career Development Association.

Sampson, J. P., Jr., & Reardon, R. C. (Eds.). (1990). Evaluating computer-assisted career guidance systems [Special issue]. Journal of Career Development, 17, 79-149.

Sampson, J. P., Jr., & Reardon, R. C. (1990). Evaluating computer-assisted career guidance systems: Synthesis and implications. Journal of Career Development, 17, 143-149.

Sampson, J. P., Jr., & Reardon, R. C. (1990). Current developments in computer-assisted career guidance in the United States. Journal of Learning & Evaluation, 12(4), 10-33. [Japanese language version]
An English language version of this manuscript is available from:
Sampson, J. P., Jr., & Reardon, R. C. (1991). Current developments in computer-assisted careers guidance in the USA. British Journal of Guidance & Counseling, 19, 113-128.

Sampson, J. P., Jr., Reardon, R. C., Humphreys, J. K., Peterson, G. W., Evans, M. A., & Domkowski, D. (1990). A differential feature-cost analysis of nine computer-assisted career guidance systems (3rd. Ed.). Journal of Career Development, 17, 81-111.

Sampson, J. P., Jr., Reardon, R. C., & Lenz, J. G. (1991). Computer-assisted career guidance systems: Improving the design and use of systems. Journal of Career Development, 17, 185-194.

Sampson, J. P., Jr., Reardon, R. C., Lenz, J. G., & Morgenthau, E. D. (1990). North American conference recommendations. In J. P. Sampson, Jr. & R. C. Reardon (Eds.), Enhancing the design and use of computer-assisted career guidance systems: Proceedings of an international teleconference on technology and career development (pp. 99-109). Alexandria, VA: National Career Development Association.

Sampson, J. P., Jr., Reardon, R. C., Wilde, C. K., Norris, D. S., Peterson, G. W., Strausberger, S. J., Garis, J. W., Lenz, J. G., and Saunders, D. E. (1993). A Differential Feature-Cost Analysis of Fifteen Computer-Assisted Career Guidance Systems: Technical Report Number 10 (4th Ed.). Tallahassee, FL: Florida State University, Center for the Study of Technology in Counseling and Career Development.

Sampson, J. P., Jr., Shahnasarian, M., & Maddox, E. N. (1984). Implementing computer-assisted career guidance and other computer applications for the adult learner. Ann Arbor, MI: ERIC Counseling and Personnel Services Clearinghouse.

Sampson, J. P., Jr., & Watts, A. G. (1992). Computer-assisted careers guidance systems and organisational change. British Journal of Guidance & Counseling, 20, 328-343.

Sander, D. L., & Wolf, W. W. (1975). Computer-assisted career development for college students. NASPA Journal, 12, 257-262.

Shahnasarian, M. (1987). Computer-assisted guidance: Finding the corporate niche. Career Planning and Adult Development Journal, 3(2), 27-30.

Sharf, R. S. (1985). Artificial intelligence: Implications for the future of counseling. Journal of Counseling and Development, 64, 34-37.

Shatkin, L. (1980). Computer-assisted guidance: Description of systems (ETS RR-80-23). Princeton, NJ: Educational Testing Service.

Shatkin, L. (1982). Guidance on the microcomputer: Current software compared. Princeton, NJ: Educational Testing Service.

Shatkin, L. (1983). The electronic counselor. Electronic Learning, 3(1), 75-77.

Shatkin, L. (1983). The state of the art in software. In C. Johnson (Ed.), Microcomputers and the school counselor (pp. 47-65). Alexandria, VA: American School Counselor Association.

Singer, N. M. (Ed.). (1982). Communications technologies: Their effect on adult, career, and vocational education. (Report No. NIE-C-400-81-0025). Columbus, OH: The Ohio State University, The National Center for Research in Vocational Education. (ERIC Document Reproduction No. IN 244)

Simms, B. L., & Jensen, L. D. (1983). Guidance and counseling microcomputer programs. Elementary School Guidance & Counseling, 18(1), 35-40.

Snipes, J. K., & McDaniels, C. (1981). Theoretical foundations for career information delivery systems. Vocational Guidance Quarterly, 29, 307-314.

Spokane, A. R. (1991). Career intervention. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.

Stirtz, R. H. (1972). Demonstrating computer capabilities in counseling. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, University of Oregon, Eugene, OR.

Super, D. E. (1970). Computer-assisted counseling. New York: Teachers College Press, Columbia University.

Super, D. E. (1970). Computers and counselor roles. In D. E. Super (Ed.), Computer-assisted counseling (pp. 100-108). New York: Teachers College Press, Columbia University.

Super, D. E. (1973). Computers in support of vocational development and counseling. In H. Borow (Ed.), Career guidance for a new age (pp. 285-316). Boston: Houghton Mifflin Co.

Super, D. E. (1974). What technology can do for guidance. In G. R. Walz, E. L. Smith, & L. Benjamin. (Eds.), A comprehensive view of career development (pp. 57-70). Washington, DC: American Personnel and Guidance Association Press.

Sweeney, B. C., & Lemire, D. (1983). Developing and using a computer program in counseling: Two practitioners speak. In C. Johnson (Ed.), Microcomputers and the school counselor (pp. 85-107). Alexandria, VA: American School Counselor Association.

Taylor, K. M. (1988). Advances in career-planning systems. In W. B. Walsh & S. H. Osipow, (Eds). Career decision making (pp. 137-211). Hillsdale, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.

Thiers, N. (1988, July). Computerized guidance: Instant information [Interview with Lance Huffman]. Guidepost, 6.

Tiedeman, D. V. (1979). Career development: Designing our career machines. Cranston, RI: The Carroll Press.

Tiedeman, D. V. (1983). Flexible filing, computers, and growing. The Counseling Psychologist, 11, 33-47.

Tiedeman, D. V., & Schmidt, L. D. (1970). Technology and guidance: A balance. Personnel and Guidance Journal, 49, 234-241.

Viega da Cunha, R. (1992, November). Statement (Commission of the European Communities). Paper presented at the Third European Commission Conference on Computers and Careers Guidance, Nurnberg, Germany.

Vriend, J. (1969). Counseling technology [Special issue]. Educational Technology, 9(3), 7-76.

Walz, G. R. (1970). Technology in guidance: A conceptual overview. Personnel and Guidance Journal, 49, 175-182.

Walz, G. R. (1984). Role of the counselor with computers. Journal of Counseling and Development, 63, 135-138.

Walz, G. R. (Ed.). (1985). Computers and career development. Journal of Career Development [Special issue], 12, 107-198.

Walz, G. R. (1987). The present and future use of computers by counselors. Career Planning and Adult Development Journal, 3(2), 4-7.

Walz, G. R., Smith, R. L., & Benjamin, L. (Eds.). (1974). A comprehensive view of career development. Washington, DC: American Personnel and Guidance Association.

Walz, G. R., & Bleuer, J. (1985). Putting the byte into career development. Journal of Career Development, 12, 187-198.

Walz, G. R., Bleuer, J. C., & Maze, M. (Eds). (1989). Counseling software guide: A resource for the guidance and human development professions. Alexandria, VA: American Association for Counseling and Development.

Watjen, L. R. (1985). Software development in higher education. Journal of Career Development, 12, 171-175.

Watts, A. G. (1978). Using computers in careers guidance in schools. Journal of Occupational Psychology, 51, 29-40.

Watts, A. G. (1986). The role of the computer in careers guidance. International Journal for the Advancement of Counselling, 9(2), 145-158.

Watts, A. G. (Ed.). (1989). Computers in careers guidance: Report of the second European conference on computers in careers guidance and of its teleconference with the USA. Cambridge: Careers Research and Advisory Centre.

Watts, A. G. (1992, November). The politics and economics of computer-aided careers guidance systems. Paper presented at the Third European Commission Conference on Computers and Careers Guidance, Nurnberg, Germany.

Watts, A. G. (1993). The politics and economics of computer-aided careers guidance systems. British Journal of Guidance and Counselling, 21, 175-188.

Watts, A. G., & Ballantine, M. (1983). Computers in careers guidance: The British experience. The Counseling Psychologist, 11, 49-54.

Whitfield, E. A. (1985). Conduct computerized guidance (Competency-based Career Guidance Module Series No. C-3). Columbus OH: National Center for Research in Vocational Education. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 257 989)

Wilhelm, S. J. (1978). Computer-based guidance systems: Are they worth it? Journal of College Placement, 38, 65-69.

Wilton, J. A. (1982). The impact of computers on education: An overview for counselors. School Guidance Worker, 37, 14-17.

Wooler, S. (1982). A decision aid for structuring and evaluating career choice options. Journal of the Operational Research Society, 33, 343-351.

Zunker, V. G. (1981). Using computers in career counseling. In V. G. Zunker, Career counseling: Applied concepts of life planning (pp. 134-156). Monterey, CA: Brooks/Cole.